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UP TO THEIR ELBOWS.

COMMONS ARMS PLUNGED INTO THE PUBLIC TREASURY.

A Bill of $15,000,000 Represented by the Rivers and Harbors Bill—A Deadlock Likely to Occur Over the Other Appropriations—Logan's Pension Amendment to the Deficiency Bill—Personal Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—The Rivers and Harbors bill has finally got through the Senate without material change in the amounts appropriated by the committee, which is $15,000,000 in round numbers. The bill, in other respects the measure, as it left the hands of the Committee on Commerce, is one of the most gigantic appropriation bills ever passed by Congress. The provisions of the bill are liberal to Engineers of Love and Gilbert, whose plans have been adopted by the Government. The bill was under consideration for an $8,000,000 appropriation to a point to be selected at the discretion of the Secretary of War, but on motion of Mr. Gorman, but in committee it was stricken out. The bill was further reported by the Committee of the Whole to the House, and the Democratic majority in the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and asked a request was not accepted. Mr. Morrill moved that the Secretary of War be directed to report to the House the estimates for Improvements of Harbors at Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., and Ashtabula, O., which was agreed to. The

DOWN WITH ANARCHY.

THOUSANDS GATHERING MORE FUNERAL AT THE AFTERNOON.

Eleven Anarchists Arrested and Arms, Red Flags, and Incendiary Literature Seized on Every Side—Few Gangs Suspected of Planning the Deadly Bomb-Spike and Its Companion Phenographed and Sent to Jail—Persons Still at Large—Interviewing with Captured Ruffians.

Early in the day's work the police received a permit, and Albert Ehrn, Huron and Sherman were sent out to work it up. They went to a little frame house, No. 151 Emery street, and inquired for Zalmon Range. A tall and dark-browed woman acknowledged that name, and in her own tongue, with a mixture of pride in herself as a German sentiment toward a stove or their servants. A search of the house was next made, and it brought to light two fine rifles, one a heavy Remington pocket in a case and the other a breech-loading Springfield of regulation pattern and having a knee-piece with the name, but this case is a second harvest to it. In one pocket, a belt, two cups securely, a couple of "catches," a fish-knife, a large quantity of fixed ammunition for the different weapons, and several fantastic newspapers and documents were also found stored away in all sorts of unexpected places. On the city to investigators, which was made in the Twelfth street patrol wagon, Range said to an officer that he was a shoemaker by trade, but quite recently he had been employed in a furniture factory. He also acknowledged that he was a member of the Socialistic meeting and was a member of the International Workmen's Association, the headquarters society of which are in Chicago, and of the Lehr und Wehr Verein, the secret Socialistic military society which is said to be working more than ordinary activity of late. Range is a man of considerable means, and with his wife and two children lives in a neatly furnished house. He has been in this country about two years, and before that was in Switzerland. He is a man of fine appearance, and his wife is a handsome woman. Both have been well educated, and are said to be of the better class of Germans. They have no children by their present husband, but Mrs. Range has a son by a former marriage, who is now living in Germany. Range is a man of fine physique, and is said to be a powerful man. He is a member of the Arbeiter Verein, and also of the Lehr und Wehr Verein. He is also a member of the Central Labor Union, and is said to be a man of considerable influence among the Socialists. He is a man of fine appearance, and his wife is a handsome woman. Both have been well educated, and are said to be of the better class of Germans. They have no children by their present husband, but Mrs. Range has a son by a former marriage, who is now living in Germany. Range is a man of considerable means, and with his wife and two children lives in a neatly furnished house. He has been in this country about two years, and before that was in Switzerland

TEMPORARILY ADJUSTED

THE SHOPMEN WORKING AGAIN TO SAVE THE ROAD.

An Arrangement as to Increased Wages Reached Which, It Is Said, Gratifies Nor Does Such Dissatisfaction and Unrest in Eastern Companies Believe Settlement Does Satisfactorily with the Company's Property, but Interference Among Brotherhoods — Miscellaneous Local Labor Items.

The trouble at Keokuk is over, and the men in the great harvesting works there will go to work again this morning. Some days have been lost in negotiations of some kind, and the instructions are that there will not be. There are connected with the works over 2,000 men, though expecting over 500 of them are employed on the orders. Following the lockout now in force the manufacturers appointed committees of three each to wait upon the men, and the general committee named a similar one to wait on Mr. Deering. The latter agreed to give the former part of one hours' work, and the second satisfactory to the committee. The men, also, numbering willing to accept it, but the outside driving workmen would not agree. They said: "You please to stand to us when we got back for ours." The committee, therefore, waited on Mr. Deering again, and he then said he would give them eight hours and an advance of 10 per cent, which is equal to full pay now and one half hour. During several the night hour connection the committee reported to the men and their electricity accepted it.

Some 50 men attempted to go to work yesterday morning, but a gathering of 1,000 or 1,500 turned the greater part of the factory and considerably so work was attempted. Mr. Deering was acting to provide a machine, Lieut. Lieut of the Chicago science Station was on hand with forty officers, but the assistance proved unnecessary, and the men quietly left the premises. The company has issued a notice that all who do not return to work by Monday will be considered as having left the employment of the company.

Switchmen Strike Peters.

John and Thomas Rogers, two of the striking switchmen of the Fort Wayne road, were before Commissioner Davis yesterday morning on a charge of obstructing the tracks. They were held on Saturday to $500 bonds. John Peters and Peter Boyle had not been arrested.

Chief Murphy this morning received a telegram from Superintendent Hughes, of the Fort Wayne road, with offered for a night detail of men to assist in guarding the property of the company. Chief Murphy replied that he would not be able to furnish the men, but would do all he could to protect such who place a guard of policemen at their beat, and if it is necessary to protect the property in this manner requested, and the number of 6, 7 or 8 persons would look them over that would be all the protection required. Chief Murphy said that he would give good men who will be on the alert at all times, and that he would not be responsible for the prevention of fires or explosions or destruction of cars, &c., by strikers or sympathizers. He would not be responsible for any damage done to property by a fire.

Chief Murphy also said that he had been informed that the company intended to put on a freight train, Special Police Officer Bullock, with arms, and three others, and that he would not permit it to be done. Mr. Hughes replied that he was aware of the fact that Officer Bullock had been sworn in by the Mayor, and the proposed trains by the city of Fort Wayne, and the proposed trains by the city of Fort Wayne, and the proposed trains by the city of Fort Wayne

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

Cases of cholera are reported at Venice and Vienna, Italy.

The strike at the Sterling Elevator D seems to be ended.

The House yesterday passed the River and Harbor bill. It appropriates about $11,000,000.

Mary Scott, Ann Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island desire to withdraw from the Canadian Federation.

The police yesterday arrested Gustave Runge, a Socialist, who is thought to know something about the bomb-throwing of Tuesday night.

Corporal John Summers of the Desplaines Street Station, who was wounded during the Haymarket riot, died at the County Hospital yesterday forenoon.

The House Judiciary Committee yesterday reported adversely a joint resolution contemplating a constitutional amendment providing for female suffrage.

The machinery manufacturers of the city contemplate closing their shops if business until the employés will agree to accept ten hours' pay for an hour's work.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday discussed the O'Neill resolution thanking Gladstone for his efforts to secure home rule for Ireland. No definite action was taken.

The police yesterday raided four of the Socialistic headquarters in different parts of the city and seized a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, and incendiary documents.

Little that was new developed in the freight handlers' strike yesterday. All the railroads were enabled to do more or less business by the aid of new men and strikers who returned to duty.

The funeral of the Hon. G. S. Fitch will occur at Charleston, Ill., today. It is expected that Gov. Oglesby, Hon. E. B. Washburne, and Judge Scholfield of the Supreme Court will attend the services.

Adolph and Christian Spies, Michael Schwab, and Samuel Fielden visited the Harrison Street Station yesterday morning to have their photographs taken for the rogues' gallery, after which they were locked up again.

The Senate yesterday agreed that the Anti-Chinese Immigration bill and the bill to indemnify Chinese subjects for losses by the Rock Spring riots shall be special orders for Monday, May 10. The Pacific Railroad Funding bill was made a special order for May 11.

The House Ways and Means Committee has decided to report a bill making the 3d cents of the bounty period on distilled spirits six years instead of three. The vote to report was on strict party lines, all Democrats voting for the bill and the Republicans against it.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia yesterday rendered a decision in the case of T. J. Chewning, convicted in the Southampton court of Holcomb of 4th October (March 11, 1885) of Pamela Lillian Southall, sustaining the judgment of the lower court in all particulars.

The Dublin Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions declaring that the Irish bills would lead to some disruption, ruin the financial credit of Ireland, exclude capital, and stop commerce, and has agreed to present a petition to Parliament against the bills. The Belfast Linen Merchants' Association, at a meeting yesterday, also condemned the Irish bills.

Gambling-palace circles were excited yesterday morning when it was discovered that during the night the city had been flooded with a circular, printed in English and German, calling all workmen to arms to avenge the killing of some of their number in Chicago. One of these circulars was even posted on the front door of the Central Police Station. It is reported that Parsons is hiding in Cleveland.

The money market was strong. The Bank of England rate of interest was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. The demand for investment securities was moderate. The New York stock market was fairly active and averaged lower.—The Chicago produce markets were quite active, but easier; and the cereals were weak, partly because of the weather, which induced large selling by the longs. Wheat opened a little on the favorable account of an active export movement at the outset, but broke off again. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 5 cents lower, lard and meats 2½ cents lower, short ribs were lower, open 5c and closed 5c lower, cash 5c and May 10c lower.

The Iowa Greenback State Convention, which met at Cedar Rapids yesterday, nominated J. G. Slade of Dallas for Secretary of State, L. S. Ellsworth of Buchanan for Treasurer, J. T. Rowe of Linn for Auditor, and J. W. Brown of Cass for Attorney-General. The platform denounces fusion with Democracy as treachery to principle, demands unlimited coinage of silver, and assigns both old parties for Saltonstone to trade, etc.

SHARP HIT THE ANARCHISTS.

Knitting worker, and sympathetic sentences were probably necessary to arouse the Americans and the Americanized foreigners of Chicago to the danger of tolerating any longer the public teaching of imported Nihilism and Communism. For years this city has been made a hotbed for the propagation of anarchical doctrines. Under the comfortable of Spies, Fielden, Parsons, and Schwab the Black-minded Anarchists congregated in this city have been urging the destruction of American ideas of government and sending out their disciples to spread nefarious doctrines and encourage social and political revolution. Not an effort has been made to drive out, shoot, or suppress these political mad-dogs, but they have been allowed to pursue their fiendish course without the slightest interference from municipal authorities. In accordance with certain popular but delusive and altogether untrue ideas about the sacredness of free speech and free print the American laws have permitted to advocate murder, arson, and pillage as the means for the overthrow of American government and the destruction of American society. The general idea seemed to be that the malicious would run to waste and that there might be a good deal of anarchical doctrine without a harvest of riot and bloodshed. The events of the last week prove such expectations to be fruitless and demonstrate that the people cannot expect to escape the effects if they tolerate the cause. They must put their heel on the Anarchists and crush them out.

It is the old story over again of the lunatic who wayward a frozen snake by the fire only to feel the reptile striking at him with its poisoned fangs. Driven out of Germany, Bohemia, and Poland as intolerable enemies of law and order, the Anarchists were welcomed superficiously to the United States and invited to share all the benefits and blessings of free citizenship. The Government offered them education for their children and protection in the enjoyment of all property they might bring with them or acquire subsequently. For twenty-five years past they have been offered homes and farms on the public domain without cost, and the way has at all times been open to them to become independent citizens and landowners. Taken into full citizenship in the course of a few years, they were invested with all the political rights of native-born Americans, with a direct voice in the government of the country and the privilege of compelling as many horse with-all others for public offices, honors, and emoluments. Witnessed to such important and privileges, these political outlaws spread the American right of free speech into license and used it to advocate dynamite, the torch, and insurrection. Now that their inevitable teachings have ripened into actual crime they are within the grasp even of our tolerant laws and subject to their severest penalties. Punishment should be visited upon them to the full limit without mercy or regret.

Let the Anarchists learn that, while the American people may be slow to wrath, they are fully able to protect themselves, their families, their institutions, and their property. While Spies, Parsons, Fielden, and Schwab are punished according to law, care should be taken that no more such social desperadoes are harbored in Chicago. Incendiary anarchical chants should be suppressed by the police. Nihilistic meetings on the public parks ought to be broken up and the leaders sent home if need be with broken heads. No more red flags or black flags should be flaunted in the streets of Chicago. Let the Anarchists understand that they must seek some other place to preach and practice their hellish doctrines, and while they remain here they must show at least an outward respect for American laws and institutions. The home dynamite conspiracies authorized that nation here at last reached its completion the latter for it commenced.

ANOTHER DIRE LIBEL OF IRISH AMERICANS.

The British Tory newspapers must be nearly at a loss for arguments against Gladstone's Home Rule measure when they try to make the Communistic outbreak in Chicago the basis of objections to granting local self-government to the sister island. The St. James' Gazette, a rabid Tory organ, edited by Irish Orangemen, attributes the labor disturbances in this city and elsewhere to Irish agitators, and suggests that "crime [Ireland gets logan rule it will be the refuge of Dan Kent and the other ruffianship of the dark, exiled from their native countries." The Globe, another Tory organ, makes a suggestive comparison between Nihilists under the lash Mr. Forster and the Chicago of today. The Standard, which voices the sentiments of Lord Salisbury and the upper-class Tories, intimates that the Chicago bomb-throwers will find refuge in Ireland when to Parliament is restored, and the Telegraph, the organ of the British Tory gang-plunge, asserts, in effect, that the rioters of Chicago are the only supporters of Irish home rule to be found in America.

There is not a shadow of foundation for these charges against the Irish of this country as for the accusations heralded on them by the British Tory organs. They are utterly and malignantly false. The authors of the stories invented them to prejudice the British mind against Ireland. The facts are that the Irish in America since the commencement of the labor troubles have been on the side of law and order. Not an Irish name figures among the list of leading Anarchists in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Milwaukee, or any other city. No Irish agitator or orator has instigated mobs to violence. Though "hyranting" arguments to Ireland to the force last fight, it has not been applied by Irishmen to America. It is notorious, on the other hand, that Irishmen have discountenanced to use. The Irish element in America is perhaps the strongest to the labor organizations, but its influence has been in favor of moderation and of reconciliation between labor and capital. There is hardly a large employer who has not had reason to thank some one of the Irish workingmen for his conservative course and moderating influence. And, above all, it will be found that Irishmen—who, by the very law of natural selection which forcibly fled practitioner of the peace shall to leave and remember most, are a majority of the police force of every large American city—have been the steadiest and most resolute champions of law and order. And the list of the killed and wounded officers of the Chicago police force have been united in London last Tuesday even the Times Tory organs would have scarcely had to make such base-cowardly arguments out of the regrettable occurrence which followed the inordinately speech of the English Anarchist Parties. The list of the victims was as Irish as the roll of Mr. Parnell's Parliamentary party.

The events since Ireland under home rule becoming a refuge for Dan Kent and fellows of his kind are in but keep coming from Englishmen, whose Capital has been the refuge of all the Communists and Nihilists conspirators of Continental Europe, the scum of their plottings, and which is now the headquarters of their nefarious propaganda. The statement who is now most frequently quoted against home rule was the triumph and slaughter of the Paris bombthrowers of the first New York party. Dan Kent was imported to his country direct from London, and Spies and the other high priests of anarchy made the British Capital their abode when Bismarck ran them out of Germany.

The fact is that there is not a part of the civilized world where Communism would be more anomalous than in a self-governed Ireland. Six years Home Rule would be a better plan for Dan Kent, Any Spies, Fielden, Parsons, and Schwab than Dublin.

THE MAYOR AND THE STREET-CARS.

A number of representative business men waited on the Mayor day before yesterday to place before him some facts in regard to what ought to be done for the safety of life and property and to hear from him in relation thereto.

A report of the conference says:

"From the information was received in the Mayor's presence after the conference during the absence of Mayor Harrison and while he was engaged from the Mayor regarding the Communistic movement and the part it played in the trouble last night. During an extended session upon this subject the Mayor made a statement substantially to coordinate his position in relation to the disturbances.

"'You see, gentlemen,' says the Mayor during his talk, 'I made up my mind to do my duty as Mayor of this city, and I have done it. I have done it to the best of my ability, and I have done it to the best of my ability, and I have done it to the best of my ability, and

ANOTHER SPECK OF WAR.

TURKS AND TURKISH TROOPS MASSING AT THE FRONTIER.

The Foreign Missions Will Leave Athens This Morning—As Long as the Prospects of the Alliance of the Powers Remains the Hellenic Government Will Not Dismiss a Single Soldier from the Army Now Enlisted.

Athens, May 6.—The official journal of the Hellenic government says that as long as the existence of the alliance of the Powers is allowed to remain intact Greece will not dismiss a single soldier from the army now enlisted.

The Greek Cabinet met this afternoon and discussed the collective note of the Powers demanding more favorable concessions than Greece is willing to make. It refused a reply, which Premier Delyannis will communicate to the representatives of the Powers. They considered it unsatisfactory.

The foreign Ministers will leave Athens to-morrow morning. The British naval Chiefs are to be instructed to take on board the Russian consul, the English Minister, and persons in his suite.

A Turkish gunboat has arrived at the Piræus to convey from Athens Turkish Bey, the representative of the Porte.

Reinforcements are arriving here. The soldiers of the garrison have been withdrawn to the north and it is reported that they will occupy the Isthmus of Corinth. Several members of the Chamber of Deputies who are officers in the army have been ordered to the front.

The Journal commenting on Greek troops at the frontier says that the Turks are getting out of hand and that no one can control a Turkish soldier.

Canea, May 6.—Mr. Chamberlain, in the name of Lieutenant-Colonel Bor afternoon, protested against the landing of Turkish troops in Crete. He said that the Powers had given no further instructions for the execution of the collective note presented to the Porte. Mr. Chamberlain, therefore, declared that the landing of Turkish troops was contrary to the spirit of the collective note presented to the Porte by the Powers, and that the troops landed in Crete must be withdrawn.

The Greek consul-general has left Canea.

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Washington, D. C., May 6.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today had under consideration the resolution introduced by Representative O'Neil of Missouri, requesting that steps be taken to secure home rule for Ireland. There was a disposition on the part of the committee to give the resolution a hearing on the bills in the committee room.

Chicago, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—In the House of Commons this afternoon, after the Hon. Edward Blake had spoken his farewell address to the House, the Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, moved an amendment, which was adopted, that, as a visible witness had been sent to the Queen in 1887, and a vote and address passed, the House should hear what such witness may be empowered by the Imperial Parliament to say to express the loyalty of the Empire and satisfy the pride of Canada.

The Red Flags and Labor Troubles.

Sheffield, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—A number of young people paraded the streets with a red flag. This extraordinary scene will, it is expected, cause a heavy fine.

London, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—The streets and theaters have struck. There have been violent meetings and the police have been several arrests.

London, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—The London Chronicle says that the Turkish troops are to be withdrawn from Crete.

A Notable Wedding in Paris.

Paris, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—The wedding of Miss Virginia Baldwin, daughter of Stewart Baldwin of New York, and Count Emmanuel Barrois, son of Mrs. L. H. Barrois of New York, came off with great éclat this afternoon at the English church in the Rue d'Agesseau. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers, the music was splendid, and the church was thronged with the shining lights of the Parisian and British colonies. Among those present were Lord and Lady Lyveden, Count and Countess Boni de Castellane, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hutton, Mr. John W. Mackay, the Prince and Princess Caraman Chimay of Belgium, the Hon. John Stewart Young, Mr. and Mrs. Barrois, and Mr. Osborne, after the ceremony the wedding party and guests drove to the Hotel Bristol to attend a reception given by the bride's parents and house of Commissioners to greet the Governors. They count to repeat at once their action before their return to New York, the weather is bright and warm as midsummer.

The Yukon and China—Are Cordially.

Berlin, May 6.—Notwithstanding the objection of France to the appointment of a Papal Nuncio at Pekin, the Pope sends some word-ing about relations with China. M. de Freycinet, the French Prime Minister, is negotiating with the Vatican with the object of establishing a modus vivendi.

It is officially announced that the Archbishop of Bourges, Mgr. Sattolonn, and Cardinal Gibbons are to be created Cardinals.

French Reserves to Drill.

London, May 6.—The officials of the French War Reduction Congress at Reprits have not yet have been summoned to a party of natives from Fort Dauphin. The Governor of the Comoros has dispatched a transport with troops to the island to render any assistance that may be required.

The Cholera Spreading.

Rome, May 6.—It is officially announced that cholera has appeared in Tarsus and Corinth, Several cases and some deaths are reported in other places daily.

There are cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease were reported in Tarsus yesterday.

Two cases of cholera are reported at Tarsus. A serious outbreak of cholera is announced to-day.

The Cuba War.

London, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—Despatches of the Correspondents cable allow to the Royal Exchange regarding the fair day of the shifting rain were efficacy expressed that so far as the number of messages, their length, and the degree of importance to the cause of science, it was the best business day since the cable opened. [Chicago Tribune, 1866. The Financial News says that Reuter's and Havas are not close to some story of the most right of Fowler's home-place.]

The Queen—Of Denmark and of Song.

London, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—The Queen of Denmark has arrived at Athens to meet her sister.

London, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—Patti's marriage has been kept for June 1.

Hints for the Coroners' Meeting.

London, May 6.—The Franchise Committee of the House of Commons has agreed that Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday the House shall meet at 2 p. m., adjourn from 7 to 9 p. m. for dinner, and rise at 12:30 a. m.

The Wreck of a German Man-of-War.

Berlin, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—Despatches from Admiral Knorr to the Secretary of the Navy state that wreckage from the missing German man-of-war Augusta have been found on the sea shore. This confirms the apprehension that the vessel was lost with all on board in a typhoon.

Girls Victimized by Lothario Mormons.

London, May 6.—There are a number of Mormon missionaries in Switzerland trying to induce girls to emigrate to Utah, promising them happiness and prosperity. Some thousands have already been victimized since they have established their fane.

Politics in the Fatherland.

Berlin, May 6.—[By Atlantic Cable to The Tribune.]—The Reichstrath discussed today the new Sugar and the Liquor bills, the latter taking the place of the defeated spirits monopoly.

The Governor of the Treasury (Minister of Finance) official today if you have national bonds or not.

AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

William Goldsmith, an "agitator" who has fostered the society of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association, and who is alleged to have participated in the recent demonstration of the old bar-master Cassidy night, was arrested while asleep in Cassidy's house by Judge Brown. Goldsmith is accused of inciting a riot against an employer named Cassidy. The person was made over to the keeper of the county jail, to be tried at the next session of the Court. He will have a big bail. The accused was lodged in jail.

GREAT STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

New York, May 6.—Arrived, Alaska, from Liverpool; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

Boston, May 6.—Arrived, Hagerstown, from New York.

Southampton, May 6.—Arrived, steamer Rhein, from New York, for Bremen.

Liverpool, May 6.—Arrived, steamer Lucania, from Queenstown.

Queenstown, May 6.—Arrived, steamer Teutonic, from Philadelphia.

AT HILO.

As many as 400 Japanese girls are employed there in Hilo.

THE CHICAGOS AT HOME.

SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE WITNESS THE DEFEAT OF DETROIT.

The Cubs on Investing Ice and the Game It Is—Philadelphia and New York Victorious—On Under to St. Louis—Result of Saturday's Events on the Various Base Ball Grounds—How the Detroit Bull-Pasers Look—General Sporting Notes.

Up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the day was as favorable a one as could have been asked for by admirers of baseball for the opening game of the season upon the home grounds between the Detroit and Chicago clubs, but at that hour the wind suddenly veered, and before the first inning had been played through 5,000 people were shivering in the cold stands that swept over the ball field. The sun at most had been more than warm for comfort, and many prominent citizens sent out the private team, parlor's fat load was present, and played a selection from the "Black" in Cool. Jones and the Vice Hardings Hot out of the kitchen during the present which the sick captured last season. The sun hoisted to the top of the tall flagstaff earlier each morning, and the Vice Hardings took the fall to practice. The schools into the Detroit club opponent, and as the dropping by fifteen rooted across the fall they have given a hearty detention. At three minutes to 4 o'clock games was called, and out of the pavilion came Anson, Pfeffer, Tebeau, Decker, Dahlen, Tucker, Childs, Ryan, Callahan, Kittredge, Terry, Williamson, Donovan, Griffin, Wilmot, Hutchinson, Briggs, Gleason, Stivetts, Clarkson, Stahl, Lange, Duffy, Hamilton, Hoffer, Thornton, Hoy, Shindle, Kelley, Jones, Abbey, Cooney, Carney, Lowe, Long, Hallman, Hill, Dowse, Hoffman, Hughes, Lyons, Hassamear, Gumbert, Nichols, Boyle, Gastright, Ehret, Cuppy, Cunningham, Sullivan, Inks, Weyhing, Esper, Orth, Taylor, Fraser, Fisher, Fuller, Mercer

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON.

PUSHED HOARD ON THE INTER-STATE-COMMERCE BILL.

Many Objections from Western Senators to the Long and Short Haul Clause—It Is Called a Counter Thrust Into the Efforts of a Week's—The Home Rule Committee Doesn't Want to Give the Dallas to Dorsey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The Inter-State Commerce bill was taken up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Wilson of Iowa offered an amendment providing that the provisions of the bill against receiving more for a shorter than for a longer haul should not be construed as authorizing the railroad company to charge an unjust for a shorter as for a longer haul. Mr. Gibson said he would, to prevent the suspension from falling that the bill gave them no legal authority to charge an unjust for a haul of 500 miles as for a haul of 1,000 miles. Mr. Ingalls said the long and short haul clause in new material was like a counter thrust into the works of a watch. The Interstate amendment, he thought, was in such glorious harmony to the interests of the West that if the bill became a law—which Mr. Ingalls thought doubtful—there would never be a bushel of grain nor a pound of beef or pork brought east from Lake, Kansas, or Nebraska. The Canada amendment, Mr. Ingalls said, would absolutely destroy the commerce of Kansas, because that State could never harvest its products and market them in time to be of benefit to the producers. Mr. Ingalls did not see why, in the matter, but in the improvement of the steering and navigating machinery, there should be a limit to what we have to receive. The thing was in the power of corporations and against them. Some of the greatest, and it had been alleged were honored of the land, were corporations. Everybody knew that, if left to the cupidity of railroad kings, the unjust discrimination would be pursued by congestion and the extension of railroads.

Mr. Gibson said that under the provisions of the bill as they now stood it would be practically impossible for the people of Iowa to get their cereals to market. He thought the introduction of the long and short haul principle into the bill was a mistake. But only would the result of long haul rates be ruinous to the people of Iowa under this provision, but to enable to meet their competitors in the East, but they could not get from the East the merchantable coal, or would they meet a remunerative country. Mr. Gibson would prefer to see nothing a condition, but that the railroads should charge what they pleased, but that they should be required to publish their rates, at least for a year or two, until time had experience in the working of the amendment should show what was best to be done with the amendment question. Mr. Gibson said that in addition to enforcement of the bill, as now carefully, would require that the owners of property should be entitled to the action of the Commissioners, and that the latter should be empowered to bring suit in the name of the United States for the benefit of the parties injured. Mr. Ingalls replied that the bill as it now stood it was a matter of the Commissioners to bring suit in the name of the United States for the benefit of the parties injured. Mr. Ingalls inferred, from the remarks of the Senator from Iowa, that he was not willing to trust the Commissioners, but he was agreeing to the Canada amendments.

Mr. Wilson's amendment was agreed to. A great number of amendments were then submitted and ordered to be printed, among them the following by Mr. Edmunds:

That whenever any common carrier shall refuse or omit any requirement of the commission given to it by the terms of the bill, the Commission shall cause to be issued a writ of mandamus, commanding such carrier to obey such requirement, and further the court to understand, if it has the common carrier of transportation, to cause it to forfeit a sum not to exceed $500 for each day it shall refuse to obey such writ after service upon it.

Mr. Edmunds explained the object of his amendment to be to confer jurisdiction for summary purposes to the commissioners against them to legal proceedings and insure the appointment to see the writing should issue. It was unanimously agreed that a vote should be taken on the Inter-State Commerce bill before adjournment Tuesday next.

Don't Want Women's Votes.

The majority of the House Judiciary Committee have reported adversely upon the proposed Senate bill for amendment to the Constitution. It extends but a formal report recommending that the proposition be upon the table. The principal report, which is signed by Messrs. E. S. Taylor, Dunham, Cutcheon, and Dorsey, consumes more than half a page.

The importance of the question of woman suffrage in forming the full development of the country and the fact that it has been made the subject of petitions to this public measure, is a full justification for the action of the committee in giving the matter a careful consideration. The committee is

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Ladies' and Misses' Hats, in "Sailor" and "Derby" and fancy styles, Leonard, Knapsack, Boston, Chantilly, and others, in light and dark colors,

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Turkish Rugs, both extra silky, some heavy, worth $1.50; sound, in choice of 6 cts.

Fine quality Rugs, size 30x72, are $2.00.

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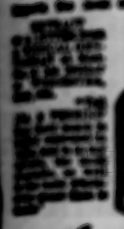

Gen'l Agents
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Proposals for Coal.

Proposals for Furnishing and Laying Water-Pipe.

Proposals for Furnishing and Laying Water-Pipe.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund,
CHICAGO, April 29, 1886.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

LOST-OUT CLOTHING.

SEWING MACHINES.

MUSICAL.

SPORTING GOODS.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FINANCIAL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD AND CARRIAGE.

STORAGE.

AGENTS WANTED.

MACHINERY.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FARMERS' WANTS.

FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Emeline Ashuyler, New York, is at the Tremont.

The Rev. Clemency Dupre and Caroline Spaldwick, New York, and Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass., are at the Grand Pacific.

Miss Jane Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, is at Ballard Parsons, N. Y., writing a book for D. L. Dickinson & Co., of Detroit, Mich., which is about completed. The copy of the book is 700 or 800 and 1,000 ms. Miss Cleveland, said Baron Colvin.

IN GENERAL.

The Tremont has reopened Piedmont was Vice-President as Consul of the German Empire at Chicago.

The City Collector has the warrant for paving Archer avenue, from Robey street to Van Buren, a distance of 1 mile and will be ready for prompt payment of the assessment.

The Park Town Board, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, decided to accept $1,500 as a compromise for the first judgment of about $2,000 against ex-Supervisor Lotus, who has since to be associated with the city.

The schoolmasters are very slow in taking out their licenses this year, the examiners so far having left but half what they were for the same time in 1896. Yesterday only 150 licenses were issued, making 400 since the 1st inst.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Observer, Treasury Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 68°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 67°; 3 a. m., 67°; 6 a. m., 67°. Barometer, 9 a. m., 30.00; 6 p. m., 30.00.

The house of Odell & Stanfield, the makers of the "Star shoe," at No. 16 South Halsted street, where the accident was somewhat a week or so ago, was crowded, but a 3-cent car would be needed to accommodate the people yesterday.

After the police had raided No. 16 Randolph street Saturday night, the fare game was stopped. One of the men to take a seat was Frank Vernon, who was several thousand dollars in different gambling rooms recently. He played from midnight until 5 o'clock Sunday evening and is said to have lost $15,000.

At the Grand Pacific yesterday Miss Sally Lyon, the art instructor, of Lathrop avenue, has given a reception for 200 of her pupils during the last eight years, prior to her departure for Europe to continue her art studies during the coming winter. The room was very attractively arranged and contained the names of many of the pupils who have studied under Miss Lyon.

Some of the boys who attend the Calvin school met in a corner of the yard yesterday morning and were addressed by one of their number other than the others. Subsequently they have made from the event and went to the Principal's office and handed him a paper signed by 150 boys, demanding a four-hours vacation. Dr. Lodge read it, smiled and granted that every boy who did not respond to the roll-call of the bell would be suspended. Most of them attend.

The St. Andrew's Society met at the Sherman House last evening, Dr. Robert Clark presiding. The committee that had the banquet in charge reported a net profit of $600, which has been placed to the credit of the society's benevolent fund. The treasurer reported considerable from the members during the last quarter of 1896. Chairman Cameron reported not promising, or $50, which was also placed to the credit of the benevolent fund.

Yesterday afternoon a crank visited a number of banks in the vicinity of Thirteenth street and Western avenue, saying he had been appointed to inspect the sanitary condition of the vaults, and found that it was inappropriate for the vaults, and found that it was inappropriate for them to remain as they were. He said a number of banks had complained with some of his requirements, but that he was compelled to insist on them. When the police learned of the matter he had vanished. He carried a portfolio and wore a silk hat.

It was discovered yesterday that the pavement of one of the largest manholes on the South Side had been missing since last the city. The hole was 3 by 4 feet in the sidewalk, and caused to get into the sewer. An inspector found it on the pavement yesterday, and found it apparently about to have been missing since last night. The pavement of the manhole was evidently taken out by the thieves during the darkness of the night. The sewer was very attractively designed and contained the names of many of the pupils who have studied under Miss Lyon.

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VOICE OF THE PRESS.

OPINIONS OF LEADING NEWSPAPERS ON THE CHICAGO RIOTS.

Albany (N. Y.) Argus: The Anarchists are a pestilence and a blot on the fair face of progress. The Government of the United States should begin to deal with them regardless of the public peace.

Springfield (Ill.) State Journal: The struggle is on, but there was only to see and to it.

Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat: Most of these men have become Americans. They should be dealt with promptly and effectively. Further experiments under the name of Socialism.

Toledo (O.) Blade: With regard to the anti-anarchist movement in Chicago, it is well that it is progressing. Dynamite bombs and all its emergencies, and but few of them are dangerous. They should be hunted down without mercy, and every real workingman who desires to live in America should join with the authorities in every effort to bring them to account. They must show the people of the United that they have neither white-livered sympathy for the Anarchists nor with any generality for the Anarchists, if they expect moral support.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier: Both our socialistic guild of those who make inflammatory speeches in the park to Chicago Sunday must not pass for humor, anarchy, riots, bloodshed, though, if there is danger of the latter, the police ought to keep out of harm's way. Both Mayor and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mayor Harrison of Chicago have been elected by the votes of the foreign element, and it does not follow from anarchy-quiz the Irish and German Socialists who have been elected by the votes of Chicago's anarchistic element are anarchists. Let us not be unnecessarily excited. Let us not be unnecessarily excited.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Express: We shall be astonished if we do not hear from the Commissioner of the Anarchists, or anything but sorry.

New York Mail and Express: The anarchy has been due to accident united to the most unfortunate features of the labor question, the conditions that characterize the foreign population, which, under favorable circumstances, would be the most valuable and valued among them, and the ignorance and prejudice which have made it impossible to suppress it.

St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat: The disposition to let the anarchists alone is not to be found in the Chicago riots. The only regret is that the police were not more severe in the suppression of the disturbance. The "argument" of a bullet is a great mistake that have made it necessary to employ the Anarchists to act in the matter. They should not be allowed to get another chance.

Baltimore (Md.) News: We have taught anti-government and destruction of the Chicago anarchists that the American class of Socialists are not to be trifled with.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Commercial: The Socialist government in Chicago and Milwaukee has been an interesting collection of Know-Nothings, and the fact that some of them are Socialists will not save them from the consequences of their folly.

Kansas City (Mo.) Journal: The Socialist agitation and destruction of the Chicago anarchists will be heard from.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch: Before the Socialists in Chicago and Milwaukee elect another Mayor they should be required to give bonds for good behavior.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Telegraph: Before they can be a satisfactory understanding between these noble and peace-loving Socialists and the citizens of both cities they must be brought to book by the constituted authorities. When they are charged with crime they must be dealt with as other criminals are dealt with, and not be allowed to hide behind the skirts of their employers.

Boston (Mass.) Journal: The anarchistic guild of those who make inflammatory speeches in the park to Chicago Sunday must not pass for humor, anarchy, riots, bloodshed, though, if there is danger of the latter, the police ought to keep out of harm's way. Both Mayor and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mayor Harrison of Chicago have been elected by the votes of the foreign element, and it does not follow from anarchy-quiz the Irish and German Socialists who have been elected by the votes of Chicago's anarchistic element are anarchists. Let us not be unnecessarily excited. Let us not be unnecessarily excited.

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The Michigan Central Rail Road Company.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Chicago, April 21, 1886.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to their charter, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 11th day of May, 1886, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Board.

R. R. COBB, Secretary.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

Chicago, April 20, 1886.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of the charter of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on the first Wednesday of May, 1886, that being the second day of said month, and for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. N. DENNIS, Chairman of the Board.

BUSINESS.

COMMERCIAL.

Closings of the principal stocks of the United States yesterday were as follows:

New York	11
Boston	
Philadelphia	
Baltimore	
Cincinnati	
St. Louis	
Chicago	

New York exchange was quoted at buying par, Chicago; par to 25c premium, Boston; 5c to 10c premium, St. Louis, and 50c discount, Cincinnati.

The money market was very quiet yesterday. Most of the bankers say that the bulk of the business coming from New York, on account of the prostrated condition of affairs, have not been able to collect notes due them, and, also, therefore, have to let back on the brokers to secure funds with which to meet their maturing obligations. This does not hold true, however, of all the banks, as some of them are not overburdened with paper, and have accommodations sufficient to enable a good demand for loans. The quotations remain steady at 6 @ 7 per cent. The discount market is also quiet, with a fair demand for paper, at rates ranging from 6 @ 8 per cent.

The Treasury Department at Washington yesterday purchased $1,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds, at prices ranging from 109.50 to 109.75.

The Bank of England was raised from 2½ to 3 per cent. The discount rate in the open market was quoted at 2½ per cent. The Bank of France was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Imperial Bank of Germany was raised from 3 to 4 per cent. This last action is regarded as a precaution against the drain of gold to the United States.

The London Economist says: "The Bank of England was raised to 3 per cent yesterday, and the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Germany to 4 per cent. This is a precaution against the drain of gold to the United States. The Bank of England has lost £1,000,000 in gold during the week, and £2,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The Bank of France has lost £2,000,000 during the week, and £4,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The Imperial Bank of Germany has lost £1,000,000 during the week, and £2,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The Bank of England has lost £1,000,000 during the week, and £2,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The Bank of France has lost £2,000,000 during the week, and £4,000,000 since the beginning of the year. The Imperial Bank of Germany has lost £1,000,000 during the week, and £2,000,000 since the beginning of the year."

MINING STOCKS.

New York, May 6.—Mining shares were in quick demand to-day. Sales: Consolidated Cal. & Va., 2,000 shares, at $1.40@$1.45; Crown Point, 2,000 shares, at $1.15@$1.20; Ophir, 1,000 shares, at $1.10@$1.15.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—The official mining quotations for assessable stocks, furnished by the Bank of California to the Associated Press, to-day, are as follows:

Alpha	$ 10
Belcher	30
Best & Belcher	1 00
Bullion	10
Caledonia	10
Challenge Con.	1 00
Chollar	1 00
Confidence	1 00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 40
Crown Point	1 15
Eureka Con.	1 00
Exchequer	10
Gould & Curry	1 00
Hale & Norcross	1 00
Justice	10
Mexican	10
Ophir	1 10
Overman	10
Potosi	1 00
Sierra Nevada	1 00
Union Con.	1 00
Utah	10
Yellow Jacket	1 00

MARKETS.

There was a good deal doing this morning among operators. The orders from the eastern boys are now coming in on the old lines, the closing advices from the markets of Liverpool and Paris showing that the tendency of prices is toward a higher level. Stocks show a strong tone, and prices are generally higher than last night. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific is in demand, and sold up to 111½ on the first call. Northwestern common sold at 107½ and preferred at 136½. Rock Island sold at 111½. Lake Shore sold at 107½. Michigan Central at 84½. Illinois Central at 118½. Western Union at 74½. Pacific Mail at 39½. Missouri Pacific at 97½. Delaware & Hudson at 107½. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at 135. Manhattan Consolidated at 58½. Metropolitan Elevated at 89½. Sugar stocks are strong. Louisville & Nashville at 46½. Memphis & Charleston at 39½. Texas Pacific at 23½. Kansas & Texas at 31½. Missouri Kansas & Texas at 19½. Wabash preferred at 39½. Canada Southern at 52½. Ontario & Western at 16½. Richmond & West Point Terminal at 23½. Richmond & West Point Terminal preferred at 58½. Lake Erie & Western at 19½. Lake Erie & Western preferred at 69½. Chesapeake & Ohio at 13½. Chesapeake & Ohio first preferred at 23½. Chesapeake & Ohio second preferred at 13½. Chesapeake & Ohio third preferred at 6½. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe at 39½. Northern Pacific at 23½. Northern Pacific preferred at 58½. Oregon Transcontinental at 29½. Oregon & Navigation at 79½. Oregon Short Line at 29½. Utah Central at 39½. Colorado Coal & Iron at 39½. Houston & Texas Central at 97½. Houston & Texas Central preferred at 107½. Iowa Pacific at 74½. Wells, Fargo & Co. at 139½. Quicksilver at 6½. Quicksilver preferred at 39½. Mexican Central at 16½. Mexican Central bonds at 69½. Mexican Central stock certificates at 16½. Mexican Central land grants at 1½. Mexican Central land grants certificates at 1½. Mexican Central land grants certificates at 1½. Mexican Central land grants certificates